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Values

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rested last night are being held to await the result of this examination.

Robbed of a Diamond Stud.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 16. Deloss Thompson, of Rensselaer, a pron. ent and wealthy horse owner, who has a string of animals in the Elks' racing meet here, was robbed of a diamond stud valued at \$350, from a room in the Hotel Lahr early this morning. The theft occurred about 5:30 o'clock, and Mr. Thompson awoke just in time to see the thief leave the room. He forgot to lock his door and the fellow worked as Thompson slept. The latter was able to give a fairly good description of the man and several suspects have been arrested. Mr. Thompson has offered a reward of \$200 for the recovery of the stud and capture of the thief.

Stockholders Resort to Force.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 16 .- At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the John Shrader Furniture Company last night Edward and William Shrader, members of the company, assaulted their broth- | of 15c to 25c have been charged. er-in-law, Joseph Gimnich, who represented chairs, and a small table was broken over his head. Edward Shrader paid a fine for assault to-day, and a complaint will be filed against William Shrader, charging him with assault with intent to kill. Bad feeling has existed among the members of the company for several years.

Good New Well Near Marion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., July 16.-Practically what is new territory in the oil field has just Bocock farm northeast of this city about the first twenty-four hours produced oil at the rate of one hundred barrels per diem. This successful well in the wild-cat territory of Washington township is creating great activity there and timber will

Judicial Cure for Inebriety.

be hauled at once for several new wells.

Special to the Indianapol's Journal. MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., July 16 .- Judge Corbley resorted to a novel proceeding today, hoping to reform James Reed, who has served five terms in jail in as many menths for intoxication. The court proposed that Reed sign an affidavit to the effect that he would not touch intoxicants for two years, under pain of prosecution for perjury and commitment to prison on

teen years. Seventh Year as Superintendent.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COVINGTON, Ind., July 16 .- Prof. W. P. Hart has been reappointed superintendent of the high school for the ensuing year. It will be the seventh year for the professor. The school has shown great improvement under his charge, every year bringing an increase in the number of graduates. There will be some change in the grades on account of former teachers

Trains Cracked the Walls.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., July 16 .- Suit for \$5,000 damages was filed here to-day by Mrs. Ira H. Pauley against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In her complaint the plaintiff alleges that her building has been damaged by the repeated jarring of trains which pass so near as to shake the house and crack the walls.

Under Ban of Union Labor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., July 16.-The excursion which A. F. Norton proposes to run to Toledo on July 22 "as Christ would run it" has been placed under the ban by the Central Trades Council. Mr. Norton's grocery store has been on the unfair list for some time, and the unionists will not patronize any enterprise conducted by him.

West Baden to Have a Bank.

Spec .1 to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The controller of the currency to-day approved the application of Lee W. Sinclair, James F. Percice, Eugene Heine and Natley W. Harris to organize the West Baden National Bank, of West Baden, with a capital of \$25,000.

Indiana Notes.

PORTLAND.-The Portland Natural Gas and Oil Company is out with an announcement which means that after Oct. 1 there will be an increase in the price of service, amounting to over 25 per cent., business houses and residences both being affected. One heating and one cooking stove heretofore costing \$4 a month will be \$1 higher, and other stoves in proportion. A cooking stove when burned alone will be \$2.75 month, and a heating stove alone will be \$3

WHITESTOWN .- Roll Lucas has re-enisted in the regular army for the fourth term, this time in the artillery, and will be stationed in Porto Rican posts. Lucas, who was recently discharged from the Eleventh infantry, served the past two years in the Philippines. He served in Cuba and Porto Rico during the war with Spain. He is a ion of W. N. Lucas, of Whitestown, a veteran of the civil war, and a grandson of lol. W. H. Roberts, also a civil war vet-

BRAZIL -A bad freight wreck occurred at Carbon on the Big Four Railroad Tuestay night at 9:30. An east-bound freight rain broke in two, then collided, tele-

contents were destroyed. Loss will reach about \$800 with no insurance. MUNCIE.-An important Masonic function here Wednesday night was the initiation of several candidates by employes a holiday and pays all expenses of the outing.

DUBLIN.-The wheat crop in this vicinity has nearly all been harvested. Although the recent heavy rains and storms did much damage to the wheat the average yield will be about twenty-five bushels to about a mile south of Dublin. Twelve acres yielded an average of thirty-three bushels. Physicians' Pocket Knives, with Spatula, and all part of the country for the past two years, receive as good treatment as any power details of his alleged discoveries.

MARION.-Last Sunday Mrs. Rose Haris was arrested for fighting and profanity. | feeling towards the She was placed in jail and has since refused to eat any food. The woman is a cigarette smoker and says that is all she wants. She asks that she be kept supplied with cigarettes and matches. The turnkey offers her food at each meal time, but she always refuses to accept anything. GOSHEN.-The First English Lutheran Church congregation has elected the Rev. H. D. Reed, pastor of St. Peter's Church at Chicago, to succeed the Rev. A. C. Anda, who resigned in May to accept the field secretaryship of the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America, with headquarters at Chicago. COVINGTON .- The outlook for an enor-

crop will be large. Apples and plums are almost a total failure. Farmers are threshing their wheat, which yields thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre. RICHMOND,-A big temperance rally for the people of eastern Indiana and western Ohio is being arranged for Aug. 16 at College Corner. Speakers of wide reputation

will be present. There will, also, be oratoria half-fare rate. RUSHVILLE.-The Rushville Co-operative Telephone Company has granted to its subscribers and stockholders free use of its service to any point to which the

ELWOOD.-Richard Morgan, the old man who was run down by a freight train here and so terribly injured, died in St. John's Hospital at Anderson on Wednesday morning. The body will be interred there.

company owns the lines. Heretofore tolls

COURTS HAVE NO POWER.

Chicago Judge Rules on a Board of Trade Membership Case.

CHICAGO, July 16 .- After a contest lastng nearly two years John Dickenson, former member of the Chicago Board of Trade, was defeated to-day in his effort to compel the board to allow him to retain his membership. Judge Baker, before whom the mandamus case had come on a demurrer, decided that the Board of Trade is a voluntary membership body, and that the courts could not compel it to retain a member who had been expelled. Dickenson was expelled in September of 1900 for alleged violation of a minimum commission

DR. BROWNING'S BILL CUT.

C. L. Magee's Physician Awarded \$29,-

239 Instead of \$350,000. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 16 .- In the Orphans' Court to-day an opinion was handed down awarding Dr. W. C. Browning, of an indeterminate sentence of two to four- | Philadelphia, \$29,239.25 against the estate of the late State Senator Chris L. Magee for professional services. The doctor \$200,000 was profits in stock speculation, which Dr. Browning alleged the late senator had made for him.

Borrowing One Cent.

New York Press.

A man of large fortune is not infrequently caught short of pocket change. I have known John D. Rockefeller to borrow 5 cents for car fare, and it is no uncommon thing for Uncle Russell Sage to be "broke." The other evening a man of no small prominence in the community found himself at Thirty-fourth street and Sixth avenue with only 4 cents in his clothes, and he was in a hurry to get home, on the upper West Side. Not caring to have a check cashed at a bar or hotel, and feeling a delicacy in approaching a stranger on so trivial a subject, he appealed to the crippled newsboy, who plies his trade at the foot of the elevated stairs, for the loan of a cent. "Sure!" exclaimed the capitalist, hauling out a fistful of coins; won't you help yourself. Whut | made to satisfy the administrative requiregood will a penny do a gentleman the likes | ments of twenty-two provinces in China? of you?" The gentleman took 1 cent and rode home. On the following afternoon he stepped off the train at Thirty-fourth street and slipped 51 cents into the boy's hand. "But what fur?" said the cripple. "Interest." replied the borrower. "The cent you lent me and a half dollar for interest. Awfully obliged." Just one touch of nature!

Significant Expansion.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Indications continue to multiply that men of affairs, who are able to see farther into the future than the rank and file, perceive signs of the indefinite continuance of prosperity. The announcement by President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, that his corporation expects to spend \$100,000,000 in improvements within the next three years is one of the strongest of these indications. Producing concerns like the United States Steel Corporation are preparing to increase their output, and transportation companies are getting ready to move the product. Labor will be needed for both departments of activity. It would seem that prophets who for some time have thought they saw the beginning of the reaction from present prosperity will have to look again.

Detective Murdered. NEW YORK, July 16.-Detective John Sheridan of the seventy-fifth precinct, Long Island City, was shot and killed early this morning by men whom he was trying to errest. Three men are in custody on suspicion of having been concerned in the shooting. Sheridan saw several men acting in a suspicious manner and approached them with the intention of putting them under arrest. They opened fire on him. One bullet entered his head over the eye and the other pierced his heart. The men arrested are Michael Carr, Charles Strang and Frank Donnelly.

Street Cars Burned.

CHICAGO, July 16 .- The Ridgland power house of the Consolidated Traction Company, in Cicero, was partially destroyed by fire early to-day. Before the fire was uncoping five cars. A carload of wheat was | der control forty street cars and the sumamong the merchandise lost. . . . The mer's supply of coal, together with half of rame barn of William Biggs was the power house, were destroyed. The secstruck by lightning Wednesday morn- tion of the plant where the machinery was ng and set on fire. The building and located was saved. Loss, \$100,000.

INTERVIEW WITH THE NEW CHI-NESE MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

Wu Tingfang's Successor Pleased at the Prospect of Returning to the United States.

WILL BRING HIS TWO BOYS

AND GIVE THEM THE ADVANTAGES OF AN AMERICAN EDUCATION.

China Asks the United States to Assist in Securing an Amelioration of the Indemnity Demands.

PARIS, July 16 .- Liang Chen Tung, the newly-appointed Chinese minister at Washington, who is now in Paris with Prince Chen's mission to King Edward's coronation, of which he was secretary, is de-Delaware Lodge, No. 46. Ancient Land- lighted with his appointment. He said in marks Lodge, F. and A. M., of Indianapolis, an interview: "I return to Washington attended in a body. " * The ninety employes of the W. A. Naughton store will with the greatest pleasure. I had so many hold their annual picnic at Westside Park friends there and college-mates who are on Thursday. The firm annually gives the now prominent men and had a friendship of several years' standing with Secretary Hay, whom I warmly liked."

As to the United States relations with China, Liang Chen Tung said: "You can assert emphatically that not only the Chithe acre. The largest yield reported so far | nese government, but the people of China this season was that of Murray Taylor, are most grateful for the United States' fair dealing and for the friendly disposition VINCENNES .- R. A. Simpson, junior shown throughout the recent difficulties member of the firm of H. W. Simpson & and her late action in the Tien-Tsin ques-Sons, of Vincennes, claims to have dis- tion has still further increased China's practically ruined the apple crop of this gratitude. The United States will certainly and also an effective preventive and anti- in the commercial and industrial development of the Chinese empire. As an illustration of the imperial you can say that when I returned to Peking with the recent Chinese mission to Germany the Emperor and dowager Empress expressed to me their gratitude for the good behavior of the American troops at Peking and their appreciation of America's attitude generally.

"This mission returns to Peking by way of the United States, sailing July 26 on board the Philadelphia, which we selected because she is an American vessel. I shall accompany the mission to Peking, returning to Washington at the end of December mous corn crop in Franklin county has never been more flattering. The potato or the beginning of 1903. I am going first to my home in Canton in order to take my two boys to the United States with me, as I desire them to receive an American edu- | designated as married: cation, which has been such a great bene-

fit to myself. Liang Chen Tung was specially chosen minister to the United States on account of his American education and experience. He had held the important post of secrecal contests. The railroads have granted | tary to three of the last foreign missions and had just received a high decoration, the blue button. He already held the brevet red button, which is a higher distinction at court, but the blue button carries with it higher privileges when the bearer leaves Peking. The holder of a blue button when visiting the provinces is accorded the honors and distinctions of a viceroy or governor.

Minister Wu's Recall.

WASHINGTON, July 16.-Minister Wu has received official confirmation of his recall to Peking to assume a connection with the new Chinese Foreign Office. He had previously received a copy of the official decree naming himself with Shon Chai Fen as the compiler of a new code of laws for China, but he was not certain that the new duty could not be discharged in Washington without the surrender of Now, however, he is informed that he is to return to Peking. The date of his departure has not been set, as it depends on the arrival here of Liang Chen, who is to succeed him, from London. The change cannot be made inside of a month or six weeks.

APPEAL FROM CHINA.

United States Asked to Aid in Settling the Indemnity Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Having practically adjusted the questions connected with the surrender to the Chinese of the control of the city of Tien-Tsin, this government has been asked to interest itself in the settlement of the grave difficulties growing out of the insistence of some of the powers upon payment of their shares of the war indemnity in gold instead of silver. The Chinese government is greatly disturbed over this question, and, as Minclaimed \$350,000. Of this amount about ister Wu has been so successful in his other undertakings connected with the demands. The minister came early to the State Department to-day and had a long interview with Secretary Hay.

A cablegram from Viceroys Liu Kun Yih and Chang Chih Tung was presented by Minister Wu. It says, in part: "According to reports of conferences held by the forquestion the United States is willing to accept silver; Great Britain is willing to of amoritization up to 1910, and Russia and France propose the collection of import has not taken any decided position. The revenues of China amount annually to 80,-000,000 taels, 50,000,000 taels of which is set aside for the payment of national debt. How can the remaining 30,000,000 taels be "Attempts to raise revenues on new sources on the part of the provincial au-

thorities have in many cases created local disturbances. In case heavier taxes be imposed an uprising of the people will be the natural results. Since the various payments admit of no delay on the dates on which they severally fall due, money has meet the pressing demand. It has already appeared to be beyond China's ability to make the payments even in silver in accordance with the treaty. The foreign powers know full well the financial resources of China. When the indemnity question first came up for discussion the total amount was repeatedly reduced. Now the willingness on the part of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and France either to accept silver or to pay duties in gold, in spite of the divergence of views, shows that all appreciate the fact to make payments in gold is a burden too heavy for China to bear. Inasmuch as the foreign powers have shown such consideration for China, we feel it incumbent upon us to make renewed representations upon the subject to the end that an arrangement which shall be both reasonable and feasible may be found."

SEVERE STORM IN ILLINOIS.

Wires Blown Down, Trees Uprooted and Other Damage Done.

PEORIA, Ill., July 16.-A terrific wind and rainstorm swept over the country north of Peoria this forenoon. Telephone and telegraph wires are down, and it is impossible to obtain definite information concerning the losses. At Chillicothe the lightning did considerable damage. The steamer Speed was blown ashore at Henry island, but not | hunger." seriously damaged. All wires on the Rock Island are down. So far as known no lives were lost. Trainmen on the Rock Island report that many barns were wrecked and many trees were destroyed.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 16 .- This county was struck by a severe southeasterly storm to-day. Trees and small buildings were blown over and considerable damage otherwise was reported. Rumors were prevalent that various small villages in the | mineral rights to the land.

country were destroyed, but all proved untrue. Lightning that accompanied the heavy rain fired numerous buildings hroughout the county, and the loss will reach a considerable sum.

Damage in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 16.-The storm in the Red river valley yesterday did much damage, but the report that three towns were destroyed is not confirmed. At Fargo. N. D., and elsewhere hall and wind damaged crops, blew down trees and telegraph poles and destroyed a few buildings. Several persons were injured. Sauk Center Minn., reports \$400,000 damage to crops by hail within four miles of that place.

RETURN OF THE PORTLAND.

Steamer that Was Caught in the Ice Floes of Bering Sea

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 16 .- The steamship Portland, Captain Lindquist, from Nome, arrived yesterday. The Portland, which was caught in the ice of Bering sea, left San Fransisco April 19. She encountered slush ice May 7. Three days later heavy ice set in and the Portland was made a prisoner. On May 17 the steamer Jeanle also stuck in the ice and the two vessels were almost constantly in company until their escape. On June 15 the Portland was caught in an ice jam which lifted her entirely out of the water. On June 26 clear water was sighted and after a desparate struggle both the Portland and the Jeanie escaped. The Portland suffered no damage, but the Jeanle had her propeller broken and was still at Nome when the

THIRTY-FIVE VICTIMS OF AN EX-PLOSION OF POWDER.

Two Mines at Park City, Utah, Filled with Deadly Gas and the Workmen Suffocated.

CARELESSNESS

LIGHTED CANDLE CARRIED INTO A

MAGAZINE BY A MINER.

Whose Folly Resulted in Himself Being Blown Into Fragments-Horse Killed Two Miles Away.

PARK CITY, Utah, July 16.-Thirty-five miners were killed in the Daly-West and Ontario mines to-day-twenty-nine in the Daly-West and six in the Ontario.

Following is a list of the casualties, all the victims being single men except those Dead Recovered from the Daily-West Mine-John McLaughlin, John Burgy, Mike Conlin, John Devlin, Harry Devlin, Richard

Dillon, John Featherstone, married, John Gill, William Lance, John Lively, John Maleney, Joseph Merrin, Thomas Mc-Kowan, John McAuliffe, Elias Nelson, William Sim, J. B. Tindell, married, W. G. Wiggeland, married; Edward Hall, William Harlin Dead Remaining in Daly-West Mine-John

Eckstrom, Mike Crowley, John Carney, Peter Harlan, Roy Jackson, married, Thomas A. Kelly, married, Charles McAllinden, P. M. O'Neil. Dead in the Ontario-George Garvin, married, William Wevill, Stephen Barratta, Chris P. Saderup, married, W. F. Thomas, The disaster was the result of an explo-

sion occasioned by John Burhy, a miner, going into one of the magazines of the Daly-West with a lighted candle. His act cost him his life and the lives of many other miners besides. His own body was blown to pieces. All of the other victims are recognizable, their faces being easily identified by relatives and friends. The explosion occurred at 11:20 last night, and in a twinkling deadly gas was being generated throughout the mines. It crep through every tunnel, shaft and incline and in a very short space of time scores of miners found themselves face to face with death. It is not known how much powder was exploded, but whatever amount there was it went off in a terrible concussion The shock was something terrific and was heard for a long way, although it was nearly 2 o'clock before it was known in Park City, a distance of three miles. When it is stated that a horse was killed

at the mouth of the Ontario tunnel, two miles away, some idea of the force of the explosion may be had. The animal was in use at the entrance to this part of the mine and was hurled against the wall and machinery with such violence as to be killed outright. Two other horses were also killed, the latter in the Ontario, almost as great a distance away. That the loss of life was not far greater than it is seems marvelous. The work of rescuing the imperiled and dead was quickly and heroically undertaken. Men were brought to the surface just as fast as the disabled machinery would permit. The victims had to be brought up the shaft in a one-compartment cage, one of the compartments having been wrecked by the explosion. In the Ontario, which is connected with the Daly-West, six men are dead. Two of negotiations, his government again has the dead are rescuers-John McLaughlin called on him to secure an amelioration of | and John Eckstrom. The body of the latter is still in the mine.

Stockholders Excited. CINCINNATI, July 16 .- Most of the stock of the Daly-West Mining Company is held in this city, and the news of the eign ministers at Peking on the indemnity disaster caused great excitement here among the stockholders. The president of accept silver, in accordance with the plan | the company is a former Cincinnatian and he first floated his stock here. The bank of Speitz & Voll, local agents of the Dalyduties in gold. It is also known that Japan | West company, was crowded with anxious inquirers who have been getting fabulous | be reached on all other questions; fourth, profits and soon saw the quotations low- the charitable and educational institutions

PLAGUE IN FORBIDDEN CITY.

China's Dowager Empress Alarmed at

Increase of Cholera Cases. PEKING, July 16 .- Several deaths from cholera have occurred in the Forbidden City. The dowager Empress is alarmed and to be taken from other funds in order to has kept the court physicians busy presuggested paring remedies. The disease is increasing, especially among the Chinese soldiers here and at Pao-Ting-Fu. Reports from various parts of the empire show that the epidemic is steadily spreading inland from the coast.

Spreading in the Philippines.

MANILA, July 16 .- Cholera is still spreading in the provinces. The provincial totals are 14,267 cases and 10,397 deaths. Manila | counter propositions. A majority here repaverages forty cases daily.

DE WINDT AT DAWSON.

Globe Trotter Has Completed Hi Long Journey Through Siberia.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 16 .- A dispatch to the Times from Dawson says: "Harry de the relief orders, as it would justify the Windt, of Paris, traveler, explorer, author. journalist and globe trotter, arrived with a party from Siberia on a river steamer last hight. De Windt's companions are MM. Le Viscomte des Clincham Belgrade of Paris, George Harding, an Englishman, and Stephen Rastorguyef, a Russian from Yukutks, Siberia, whom the government insisted should accompany De Windt through the wilds of Siberia. "De Windt and party left Paris on Dec

Oil in Lower California.

cessions will be asked for to explore for Americans will never forget." oil. The concessions will give only the

JUDGE TAFT'S FINAL STATEMENT ON THE FRIAR QUESTION.

Secretary Root's Explanation of Attitude of the United States Placed Before Cardinal Rampolla.

NEGOTIATIONS NEAR AN END

TAFT TO LEAVE ROME FOR MANILA ONE WEEK FROM TO-DAY.

Friars Not Wanted in the Philippines Because They Are Objectionable to the Natives.

ROME, July 16 .- At noon to-day Major Porter, of the judge advocate's department of the army at Washington, personally delivered to Cardinal Rampolla the last note of Judge Taft on the subject of the withdrawal of the friars from the islands, which will presumably end the government's negotiations here, as Major Porter simultaneously presented a letter from Judge Taft asking for a farewell audience of the Pope. Judge Taft's note to Cardinal Rampolla of your Eminence of June 21 and July 9, I have just received a communication from the secretary of war, in precise and exhaustive terms, which are here reproduced integrally. Secretary Root says he is glad to see by the two notes received from the Vatican that the Holy See is animated by the best intentions to come to an understanding with Washington about the relations between church and sate in the Philippines, that your Eminence has declared the precise instructions to the friars to occupy themselves with religion only, abstaining from politics, and that the Holy See proposes to introduce, little by little, ecclesiastics of other nationalities, especially American. Secretary Root adds that he cannot do less than acknowledge the wisdom of these propositions, but that he must observe that they would not solve the ques-

"The United States has no desire to violate the treaty of Paris, and seeks not a forcible, but a voluntary withdrawal of certain persons, who happen to be Spaniards, and whose previous experiences in the islands had thrown them into antagonistic relations with the people and with the Catholic laity and native clergy, many of whom have left their parishes and can only be reinstated by using material force, which the United States cannot permit. This proves that the government of the Philippines has no intention to propose measures contrary to the interests of the Vatican and, in fact, its interest in the church, the question of withdrawal be left unsolved. now that the Washington government has persuaded the ecclesiastical authorities to see the necessity of carrying out this step, the latter withdrawal of the friars under order of the religious superior could not be regarded as anything but voluntary and would not violate the treaty of Paris; nor could such order be regarded as affirming or admitting any accusations against the friars, because the American government made no such accusations. The United States did not desire the withdrawal for itself-it was indifferent to the presence of the friars-but in the interest of the whole people of the Philippines, who were bitterly opposed to their presence.

'It was thought by the generous proposal of a contract which would bind the Philippine government to certain financial and other obligations to secure the muchlonged-for desire of the Philippine people in the withdrawal of the friars. Now that the Vatican does not see its way clear to make a definite withdrawal, the American government has deemed it wiser to recur to the methods of settlement of the various questions at issue suggested by Cardinal Rampolla's first communication of June 21, namely: First, an investigation on both sides into the possible and probable liabilities and claims and the settlement of them by an accredited apostolic delegate with the Governor in Manila, after the conditions with respect to the titles of the friars to the land and the amount of claims for rental have been presented by the representative of the church to the representatives of the Philippine government in Ma-

"As to the indemnity for the friars' lands. your Eminence has pointed out the difficulty of computing so precipitately the exact value, but this might be done by examining the title deeds. The Washington government will immediately order the general commanding the forces in the Philippines to furnish all information necessary to ascertain what damage has been done by the military occupation. Although regretful that all the questions have not been decided definitely, the government is glad to express satisfaction at the results obtained.' Secretary Root in his communication declares that Judge Taft's journey is quite of Miss Tucker, who positively identified compensated for by the fact that it is pos- him, although he denied that he was guilty. sible to fix general lines on which later can be amicably resolved all the questions now pending. Meanwhile, as a preliminary, he wishes Cardinal Rampolla to send to the Philippine government four lists of the property considered to belong to the religious orders, comprising: First, that transferred to corporations; second, the ecclesiastical buildings occupied by the troops, with information of the damage and compensation therefor; third, the property before considered Spanish crown lands which it is desired the American government should transfer to the church, though Washington will grant such transfers only on condition that a satisfactory agreement which the Vatican desires to be considered as belonging to the church.

Secretary Root concludes by instructing Judge Taft to express to Cardinal Rampolla his pleasure that the visit of the American representatives has resulted in a broad basis for harmonious settlement, his thanks for the courtesy shown by the Vatican to Judge Taft and for the promptness with which the Vatican has acted, and his hopes that, though no specified agreement has been reached, the Vatican will ultimately find it just to do what has been

Judge Taft concludes his note to the Vati-

can thus: "In obedience to Secretary Root's

dispatch. I request that the future negotia-

tions on the points raised be held in Manila

between an apostolic delegate and the Governor, after the information suggested above by Secretary Root has been ascertained and presented." The Vatican is buzzing with comments on the last American note, the contents of which were somewhat unexpected, as it was thought that Washington would make resent the result as a success for Papal diplomacy, while others express the opinion that the friars will not get in Manila better terms than those offered here and that the affair may end in their being obliged to leave the archipelago with less money as it would be impossible to bring before the courts the 60,000 tenants who occupy their lands, paying no rent therefor. This and the partial failure of the visit to Rome of Judge Taft would be the last straw for governments of France, Spain, etc., which

The Vatican Criticised. LONDON, July 17 .- The Daily Chronicle's

ing recourse to the Vatican.

took measures against them without hav-

Rome correspondent, referring to the closing of Judge Taft's negotiations, says great indignation is felt among Americans in Rome who are astounded at the utter want 19, and when interviewed, last night, told Rome who are astounded at the utter want of harrowing experiences with cold and of appreciation the Vatican has shown for American courtesy. The correspondent reports an interview with an American prelate, in which the latter is quoted as say-GUAYAMAS, Mex., July 16,-During the ing: The Vatican has befooled us and has past few days considerable excitement has | missed the greatest chance offered to her It is made from the finest selected wheat been created here over the discovery of for prestige for a century. The treatment small oil springs in lower California. | meted out to our representatives and the Three companies, one American and two exposure of the unbusiness-like methods of thoroughly malted and semi-digested. Mexican, have been formed and con- Rome is an incident in our history which It is the only food of its class and the The Rome correspondent of the Morning

Taft's negotiations with the Vatican is at ributed there to the influence of the heads of the religious orders, especially to the Jesuit Cardinal Steinhuber, and that the Vatican is considered to have sacrificed a splendid opportunity.

AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT.

Why the United States Insists on Fri-

ars Leaving the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- One week from to-morrow Governor Taft will sail from Italy, resuming his journey to Manila. If the Vatican has by that date concluded to accept the terms respecting the sale of the friars' lands and the withdrawal of the friars themselves from the Philippines the papers will be signed by Governor Taft and the arrangement will be regarded as closed. If, on the other hand, the cardinais' committee, which is dealing with this important matter, is unable to accept the terms proffered, or if it is not prepared to make a final answer, the Governor will still proceed on his way and the negotiations will be suspended. A high official of the government makes

the following statement concerning the ne-

thoritatively stated that substantially the facts contained in this statement were cabled to Governor Taft in latest instructions as a basis of his reply to the Vatican: "In seeking through Governor Taft to secure the peaceful removal of the friars of the four orders from the Philippine islands it must be borne in mind that the American representatives in the Philippine islands merely have been endeavoring faithfully to carry out the wishes of the people, for which they feel themselves peculiarly bound to stand. It must always be remembered that it is not the United States government that in any way objects to the presence of the friars in the islands; it is the Catholic population of those islands. To lay Catholics almost to a man and practically all of the parish priests are so violently opposed to the friars that they will not permit them to come back follows, in part: "In reply to the two notes | to the parishes, and, as a matter of fact, hold their lands in hostile possession. One of the avowed objects of the insurrectionary government under Aguinaldo was to confiscate the friars' lands without any compensation to the church. The United States authorities, recognizing the intensity and bitterness of this feeling among the Filipinos and at the same time being desirous of acting with the most scrupulous fairness toward the church were willing to arrange for the purchase of the church lands by the government, if the church authorities would withdraw the friars (who are not now and for years have not been performing their religious functions among Vatican to be disposed to give clear and the people) and would replace them by other members of the church who might take up with greater success the highly necessary religious work which they are no longer able to perform.'

BRUTAL NEGRO BURNED

SATURATED WITH OIL, TIED TO TREE AND MATCH APPLIED.

Was Charged with Pulling a White Girl Out of a Buggy and Break-

ing Both Her Legs.

CLAYTON, Miss., July 16.-William Ody a negro, who to-night attempted to assault Miss Virginia Tucker, of this place, was burned at the stake at midnight. The assault was most brutal. The young lady was out riding in the country when attacked, and was so violently pulled from a buggy by the negro that both of her lower limbs were broken.

The negro was soon captured and was held for a time in the possession of a posse of citizens. They were unable, however, to protect him and he was taken from them, saturated with oil, tied to a tree and burned. The young woman's father is reported to have applied a match to the faggots piled around him. Miss Tucker was riding home in a buggy,

when at a lonely spot in the road the negro hailed her with the information that she had dropped a package. Miss Tucker stopped her horse, and the negro approached as though to pick up the package. Ody suddenly seized the girl's wrists and dragged her violently from the vehicle, breaking both of her legs. The young woman screamed, and was found a few minutes later by Dr. William Hitt, who was driving in the country. The negro, upon seeing the physician, took to his heels. Dr. Hitt gave the alarm and posses were soon searching in every direction.

[SEAL.] ficial seal, this 15th day of July, Just before midnight one of the posses came upon Ody, who tried desperately to escape, but was captured and bound. He was brought at once to Clayton. In the meantime news of his capture spread in all directions, and mobs began to form and made for a central point.

The negro was brought into the presence Ody was taken to a convenient spot in the country near the scene and a bonfire built around a tree. He was told to prepare for death and when the manner of his execution became apparent the wretch begged piteously for mercy. He was bound securely and put into the flames, and in a short time only his charred bones marked the place of execution.

Mob Moving on a Jail.

OWENSBORO, Ky., July 17 .- A mob is gathering to lynch Josh Anderson, who shot and killed his wife last week. At 2 a. m. the mob was moving on the jail.

Conflicting.

in the ante-room?"

keep them from going insane."

Chicago Tribune. "Who are those people that just left?" asked the wife of the eminent public serv-"That was a delegation of distinguished citizens," he replied, "that called to protest against the flooding of the market with prison-made goods.'

"Isn't there another lot of people waiting

"Yes; they have come to urge that we find

some steady employment for convicts to

THE CAMPING OUTFIT

If you are going camping you wil need

in your box of edibles some packages of

Malta-Vita. These compact and neat packages may be carried for any distance and kept for any length of time and the contents when needed will be in perfect condition if kept dry. The shaking the box does no harm to the Malta-Vita. When you arrive at your chosen place to camp, your food for the first meal, that most difficult of all meals to prepare when in the woods, is ready to serve. No cooking required, no vain searching for the many clusive things necessary for the ordinary meal. You have placed in one small parcel a package of Malta-Vita, the little dishes required, spoons and, if fresh milk is not to be readily obtained, a bottle or can of condensed milk. If you have never tried this combination your first meal will be a surprise. The work and worry is practically none. Afterward the dishes are easily cleansed by pure cold water, and you are ready to settle things in the camp. Many meals will be taken in this way when all are too tired, or too busy with the things they really came to do, to cook. When you go camping you do not go to work but rather to rest and enjoy the quiet and freedom from the routine of the usual work-a-day existencen. Malta-Vita is a thoroughly cooked and malted grain food, prepared ready to eat. in which the starch has been converted to natural sugar and the product most perfect of its nature known to science. It is sold everywhere by grocers Post declares that the failure of Judge at 15c per package.

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Copy of Statement of the Condition

OF THE

· DUIV. Life Insurance Co.

On the 30th day of June, 1902

OF AMERICA.

It is located at No. 420 West Walnut street. Louisville, Ky. N. W. ADAMS, President. JOHN L. ADAMS, Secretary.

The amount of its capital is...... \$200,000.00 The amount of its capital paid up 200,000.00 18

The Assets of the Company in the United States are as follows: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons Real estate unincumbered ... 50,000.00 onds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of - per cent., secured as follows: Louisville Board of Trade, 6 per 15,000.00 Paducah Street-railway Company 6 per cent.

5,150.00 Louisville Railway Company, 5 per cent Louisville City, 4 per cent .. 187,628,75 Louisville City, 7 per cent..... 2,040,00 Louisville City, 31/2 per cent 94,600,00 United States registered 4 per Church of the Advent, 6 per cent 3,400.00

77,082,30

Total assets...... \$933,464.65 LIABILITIES. All other claims against the companyLegal reserve..... Total liabilities...... \$719,628.24 The greatest amount in any one risk

L., H. & St. L. R. R. Co., 5 per

All other securities.....

State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1902, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this of-In testimony whereof, I hereunto sub-

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State.

I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the

W. H. HART, Auditor of State. 401-405 Law Building.

scribe my name and affix my of-

Copy of Statement of the Condition

OF THE Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.

On the 30th day of June, 1902.

It is located at Sixth and Locust streets, Des Moines, Ia.

SIDNEY A. FOSTER, Secretary. The Assets of the Company In the United States

FRANK D. JACKSON, President.

are as follows: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons \$1,739,84 Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of - per cent., secured as follows: Guarantee Fund Stock, Royal Union Life Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance..... Debts othewise secured..... 42,696,84 Debts for premiums..... 92,180.34 All other securities..... 163,701.71 Total assets..... \$793,177.73

Losses adjusted and not due \$7,500.00 Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof All other claims against the com-Legal reserve..... 685,380.76 Total liabilities,..... \$716,192.81 The greatest amount in any one risk (all over \$5,000 reinsured). \$20,000.00

LIABILITIES.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1902, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this of-

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sub-

scribe my name and affix my of-[SEAL.] ficial seal, this lith day of July, 1902. W. H. HART, Auditor of State.